BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

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" " year.....10 00

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR WEEK ENDING IN JUNE AND BEGINNING JULY.

		Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
28.	Sunday—Madison died, 1836,.....4	47.....7	13
29.	Monday—Henry Clay died, 1852.....4	47.....7	13
30.	Tuesday—Montezuma died, 1520....4	47.....7	13
JULY:			
1.	Wednesday—End bat. Chickah'ny...4	48.....7	12
2.	Thursday.....4	48.....7	12
3.	Friday.....4	48.....7	12
4.	Saturday—Independedce, 1776.....4	48.....7	12

Full Moon, Wednesday, July 1st.

Observations on Weather.—Saturday, June 20th, hail stones size and shape of biscuit fell in parts of Granville, Orange, Chatham and Wake; crops injured, window glass broken and poultry killed in its path. Hard rains on Sunday, Monday, Thursday and Friday, during the week.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Thirty Thousand Troops Under Keys and Dix Advancing on Richmond—Citizens Called Out, &c.

RICHMOND, June 27.—Information, deemed reliable, has been received at the War Department that a large force of Yankees, estimated as large as 30,000, under Keys and Dix, are moving up the Peninsula.

A proclamation was issued this afternoon urging the citizens of Richmond and other portions of the State to perfect at once military organizations to co-operate with troops in the field.

Later From the North.

RICHMOND, June 27.—The New York *Times* of the 23d has been received. A telegram from Harrisburg, dated the 22d, says the rebels now hold Greencastle, with a heavy column. It is believed the whole rebel forces are advancing in this direction. Every preparation is being made to meet them.

A telegram from Baltimore of the same date says that not more than 7 or 8,000 rebels are in Maryland. No engagement yet. Maryland Heights are strongly defended. The public are profoundly ignorant as to the direction of Lee with his main force.

The gunboat *James Adger* has arrived at Fortress Monroe with the officers and crew of the *Atlanta*, captured near Savannah.

Pleasanton claims a victory over Stuart in the cavalry fight at Middleburg.

A Louisville telegram dated the 22d says Morgan, with five thousand troops, crossed the Cumberland near Carthage last night.

A Cincinnati telegram dated the 22d, says yesterday nine hundred rebels crossed into Indiana, near Leavenworth, and had reached Panola. The purpose of the raid is said to burn bridges on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad.

The Provost Marshal of Baltimore has prohibited city papers copying any extracts from the *World*, *Express*, or *Caucassian*.

The wires refused to work last night either way, and we failed to get our usual dispatches from Richmond. All will be right, we suppose, to-day.

A number of persons have come out of Newbern and Beaufort within the last few days, and negro soldiers have made their appearance as far out as Swift creek. They were said to be well armed and equipped.

THE VOTE.—The vote in this county on Friday, stands, as far as heard from, C. J. Rogers 574 and Dr. L. C. Manly 146. K. P. Battle, Esq., who was not a candidate, received 54 votes. Mr. Rogers is elected.

SUPREME COURT.—The several matters on petition for *habeas corpus* will be taken up this morning.

The *Express* has reliable information that Suffolk has neither been burnt or evacuated.

THE DEFENSES OF VICKSBURG.—Speaking of the strength of the fortifications around Vicksburg, the correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says:

After a careful reconnoissance of the rebel works, one of our Generals assured me that he would prefer to storm Vicksburg from the river. Nothing could be more elaborate than the defences upon the East. To the north of the city, where it was expected that they would be most strongly entrenched, we found the rebels on the morning after our arrival busy as beavers constructing a line of earthworks. After a heavy cannonade by Langroven's battery and others, they were dislodged, and Gen. Steele was enabled to advance a half mile or so nearer. Opposite McClernard the rebels have hardly turned a spadeful of earth except to repair, during the night, breaches made by our 30-pounder Parrots during the day.

The line of fortifications is constructed after the most approved system of military engineering. It describes a zig-zag course—to illustrate by a rude figure, like that of a worm fence. The sides of the retreating angle are simply strong rifle-pits, but they completely enfilade each other, besides affording a flanking fire from the heavy guns which man the fortifications. These bastions stud the apex of every salient angle, which is naturally the weak point and are of the most formidable description. One in particular of great size, and opposite McPherson, which, I understand is called Fort Vicksburg, is in places apparently from fifteen to twenty feet high, and nearly perpendicular. The cannon which man them are of heavy calibre, but not as numerous as the river batteries. The great guns which poured their death storm into our scudding flotilla of transports, such as the far-famed "Whilstling Dick," *et id omne genus*, are not so mounted as to be moved, and are most of them still in their old position. And it is well known that of not far from ninety field pieces, composing pretty much all their available artiliery, which Pemberton moved out to confront us inland, seventy-four were captured.

Still several new guns have been mounted and opened fire on us since the siege began, but not in numbers sufficient to render them exceedingly formidable. The great strength of their redoubts lies in their internal construction. The Forlorn Hope of the 22d ascertained, to their cost, that after running the gauntlet of murderous volleys from the rifle pits, and actually scaling the rebel earthworks, they were still a long way from victory. Instead of being masters of an apparently deserted fort, they found themselves exposed to a fire from rifle pits, which, running from front to rear, pour in a cross fire upon troops entering by the corner of the redoubt, and after dislodging the enemy from the whole interior, they were shot down from an ambuscade behind another line of rifle pits, which, instead of the usual curtain, forms the rear of the fort. More than one of these entrenched works were actually scaled, but the interior, so far from being an asylum for the assailants, proved to be a chamber, to which the open ground outside, swept as it were by constant volleys was preferable.

THE BROOKLN DEMOCRACY.—A mass meeting of the Brooklyn Democracy was held in that city on the 11th inst. The Mayor, Martin Kalbfleisch, presided. He delivered a speech, in which he scored Lincoln for violating the Constitution. The report of the speech is interspersed with the parenthetical phrases: "Applause," "Bully for you," "Groans for Lincoln," etc. We copy the following:

The Democratic party has no sympathy with Secessionists, (faint applause.) Nor have they with Abolitionist. (Great applause.) They are in favor of the Union. (A man in the audience here called for three cheers for "*Valligoron*," which most of the audience, including the speaker, mistook for "Niggerdom," which causgd considerable disturbance, some cheering some hissing, and not a few crying "put him out.")—The speaker resumed: If the gentleman has anything to say let him say it in a manperly way. (Applause.) If the gentleman had rather embrace a nigger baby than a white one, let him say so. (Tremendous applause.) (A gentleman on the stage here arose, and suggested to the speaker that the audience had mistaken the man who called for cheers for "*Valligordon*;" that he meant *Vallandigham*, and he proposed that the audience now give their cheers for that individual. The cheers given, and quiet was again restored.) The Mayor then resumed his remarks, and said that the war in which we were now engaged should be brought to an issue; it should be terminated. If the war was for restoring the Union, the Government would have the support of every Democrat in the country, and he hoped the party now administering the Government would become convinced of the necessity of presenting an unbroken front to the enemy. Let them show to the country that the war was waged to restore the Union, and it would not be long before the Stars and Strips would again wave over every inch of territory in the country. (Prolonged applause.)

A series of resolutions were adopted, the last one of which we annex:

Resolved, That we renew our declaration of attachment to the Union, pledging to its friends, wherever found, our unwavering support, and to its enemies, in whatever guise, our undying hostility, and that, God willing, we will stand by the Constitution and laws of our country, and under their sacred shield will maintain and defend our liberty and rights, "peaceably, if we can, forcibly, if we must." (Great cheering.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 26, 1863.

DIVIDEND, No. 5.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the day of payment. JOHN H. BRYAN, JR.,
June 29-td Secretary.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A GOOD MEAT COOK.
June 29-tf BLACKNALL & CO., Kittrell's Springs.

BLACKING FACTORY.

WE ARE MANUFACTURING IN HENDERSON, N. C., BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING of unsurpassed quality. It is offered to dealers in cases of 50 or 100 boxes, as preferred. Orders and enquiries will be promptly attended to.
June 29-1w* ED. FAMACK & CO.

WRITING INK.

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the Progress Office and at the Telegraphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.
June 20—tf J. E. BRITTON.

BANK OF WASHINGTON,
AT GREENSBORO', June 20, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared, payable to Stockholders, at Greensboro, on and after July 1st, proximo. M. STEVENSON,
June 22-1w* Cashier.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
LOUISBURG NORTH CAROLINA.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTE, WILL commence on the second Monday in July next, and continue twenty weeks.

TERMS.

Board and Tution in English, per Session $200 00
Ornamental branches, Langages, Washing and Lights extra.

A Professor of Music wanted, For further particulars address

JAMES SOUTHGATE, JR.,
June 22-1w* President.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of
March 24-tf JOLLY & LACK.

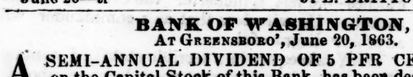
SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF,
Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, RAILROAD SNUFF,
(Fresh) Snuff. For sale by Appleby's Railroad
June 15-3m A. A. WILLARD,
Greensboro', N. C.

WATCH FOUND.

A WATCH WAS FOUND ON THE HOLLEMAN Road, a few miles from the city, on yesterday, which the owner can get on application at this office and giving a satisfactory description of the property and paying for this notice. June 17-tf

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 10, 1863.



THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies. They will be supplied with blank forms on application to the Secretary or to any of the Station Agents.
June 12-td JOHN H. BRYAN, JR., Secretary.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

TYPE.

THE TYPE AND FIXTURES OF A PRINTING OFFICE for sale, all in good order. Address Box 263, Raleigh, N. C. June 22-1w

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE PIANO FORTE FOR SALE. INquire of JAMES PIRSSON,
Hargett St., nearly opposite the Fair Grounds.
June 20—tf.

FOR SALE.

NAILS FOR SALE, AT THE HIGH SHOALS IRON Works in Gaston County, N. C. Terms cash.
Nails will be delivered at Iron Depot, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.
Address HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.,
June 19-2w* Iron, Lincoln co., N. C.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.
PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN DIameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at
June 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH
BEAUTILUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninteruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE
WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to
R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.
May 11-M&Ttf

MILITARY NOTICES.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

AS WILL BE SEEN FROM THE FOLLOWING, I have received authority from Adjt. General Fowle to raise a company to serve for six months under the call just made for seven thousand Militia for local defence:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, June 19, 1863.

CICERO GREEN, of Craven county, is authorized to raise a company to serve for six months under the requisition of the President. Each company will consist of seventy-five men.

The privates will elect their officers, who will be commissioned at and from the time the Muster Roll is filed in this office. DAN'L G. FOWLE, Adjt. Gen.

Persons who want to escape the draft, which must be made if the seven thousand men be not raised by the 17th of July, should volunteer at once. I may be seen or addressed at Mebane's, on the N. C. Railroad.
CICERO GREEN.
June 20-10t*

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIREBTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1862. W. W. VASS,
June 19—t1A Treasurer.

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLERS of this Company will be held in this city, on Thursday, (noon) 2d July, 1863. W. W. VASS,
June 19—t2Jy Sec'y. & Treas'r.

NOTICE.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS TUtoress, either in a private family or College. She is a graduate of a Southern Institution of the highest grades, has an experience of four years, and has taught successfully Latin, French, Music on the Piano, with all the English branches. Any one desiring a Teacher will please address "A. E. L.," care N. Chaffin, Salem, N. C.
June 26-2w

NOTICE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A TWENTY-FIVE HORSE Cylender Boiler with three Return Flues, a fifteen Horse Power Engine attached all, complete. Any person who may wish to purchase can see the machinery by calling at Weldon, N. C.
June 23-1w J. H. & G. T. GOOCH.

TEACHER WANTED.

I WISH TO ENGAGE A LADY OR GENTLEMAN somewhat advanced in age and experience, to teach a School in a small village the coming Fall Session. Latin and French, with the English Branches must be taught. One that could teach music would be preferred. Satisfactory compensation given. R. A. JENKINS,
June 23-1m Williamsboro', N. C.

REWARDS.

$15 REWARD.

STRAYED, FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, on the night of Sunday, 7th June, my large BRINDLE COW. She has white fore feet, as well as I can recollect, and a blaze in the face, horns large and inclined inwards, and had on a bell. She is pretty wild, having just been brought from the country. Any information of her will be thankfully received and the above reward paid for her return to me.
June 16-2w* J. SCHEIB.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day.....$ 5
Week.....28
Month.....90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.
June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

PILES, TUMORS, FISTULA, DISEASES OF THE WOMB, SPERMATORRHŒA, SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, &c.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, OF HUNTSVILLE, ALA., may be consulted for a few days at the Yarborough Hotel, No. 27. He has visited North Carolina for the last ten years and has operated on many of the most respectable gentlemen of the State, and guarantees a perfect cure in the worst case of PILES. He has never had an accident to happen, and guarantees to operate with as much success as any Surgeon in Europe or America.—Patiens are not confined to their beds and may return home immediately after the operation.

Ladies will be visited at their rooms if desired.

All letters must contain a 10 cent stamp.
June 25-1w*

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY
B. A. RANDALL,
Marieta, Georgia.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS, OF AN EXcellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

Book Ink at 60 cents to $4 per pound.
News Ink at 75 cents per pound.
Colored Inks at $1 to $8 per pound, in half pound and pound cans. June 27-1m

SIMONTON HOUSE,
STATESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE IS NOW open for the reception of boarders. The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and attentive servants always on hand to render its patrons comfortable. M. E. HYAMS,
June 25-2w Proprietor, Statesville, N. C.

BLUESTONE! BLUESTONE! BLUESTONE!

2,000 POUNDS BLUSTONE, FOR SALE BY
PRATT, DOWIE & JAMES,
June 23-eod4t* Charleston, S. C.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JULY THE PRICE of GAS will be Twelve Dollars ($12) per thousand feet, by permission of the Board of Directors.
June 20 t1Jy WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
March 19-tf JOLLY & LACK, Raleigh, N. C.

A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS,

BOUGHT AT LATE AUCTION SALES, IN Charleston and Wilmington, just received, comprising many very scarce and desirable articles, which will be sold at a small advance at wholesale or retail:

20 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 1 case Camphor, 20 cases Ext. Logwood, 1 case Magnesia, 1500 pounds Sal. Soda, 8 pair Saddle Bags, 500 pounds Palm Oil Soap, (English,) 1 case Blacking, 120 dozen Fancy Soap, (1 dozen Cakes in box,) 1 case Indigo, 1 case Cleaver's Household Soap, 100 lbs. Castile Soap, (Mottled,) 22 dozen Sweet Oil, 5 gallons Spirits Nitre, 5 dozen Claret Wine, 1 barrel Balsam Copaiba, 1 tierce 168 pounds Carb Amonia, in 14 pound Jars, 1 case Oil Anneseed, 1 case Comp. Ext. Colocynth, 5 barrels Epsom Salts, 5 chests Green Tea, 4 cases Bi Chromate Potass, and a number of cases Castor Oil and Potass, Iodide Potass, Quinine, Opium, Calomel, Blue Mass, at
June 6-2aw3w PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new eastings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 15-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS.

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, &c.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 0
Two days	2 00	One month	18 0
Three days	2 50	Two months	25 00
Four days	3 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	3 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion, T T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Callister
47	Geo'e Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spain

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDNESday, the first day of July next, to collect taxes from Merchants and others under Schedule B, Revenue Law.
June 5-td W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to
THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.
June 24-tf H. J. R. CLARK, Graham, N. C.
Standard copy.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.
B. W. LYNCH & SON,
May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

Richmond.

If the telegram published this morning be true, and we fear it is, Richmond is seriously threatened.—The enemy's cavalry have swept around the city, tearing up the railroads, burning bridges, cutting the wires and committing other depredations; and the people of Richmond, including State and Confederate officials, though, according to the city papers remarkably cool, don't seem to interfere with their operations.

Whenever these raids occur around the Confederate Capitol, Gov. Letcher issues proclamations and orders, the City Battalion is called out—order upon order is issued; the "home guard" is appealed to, and the telegraph and press assures the country that "there is no excitement," "people quiet," "officials confident," &c., but somehow the vandals finish up their work and depart and "nobody is hurt"—on their side.

The truth is, the raid of the enemy in the vicinity of Richmond on Friday and Saturday was a most destructive one, and whether excited or not, it is clear that the people of Richmond did nothing to prevent the damage or make them afraid. The 44th N. C., Col. Singletary, was overpowered at South Anna bridge, sixteen miles only from Richmond, and the bridge burnt, while we suppose the "city battalion" and militia of Richmond were quietly pursuing their usual avocations—selling blockade goods, speculating in tobacco, geenbacks, &c.

Gen. D. H. Hill was at Peterburg on Saturday morning, and we suppose has been summoned to Richmond before this time; and if there be a sufficient force there to meet and repel the invaning column of 30,000 men he will do it, if placed in command, but we expect nothing from the "home guard." If it be the purpose of the enemy to attack Richmond they have gained great advantage in breaking the lines of communication between Richmond and Gen. Lee's army. We shall probably know more, however, before going to press. Particulars of the raid, as far as received, are given elsewhere.

Heavy rains fell at Kittrell's Spring and vicinity on Saturday night, and yesterday morning the Spring was completely inundated to the depth of several feet; and besides the little bridge immediately at the Spring and the shelter, seats, &c., were all swept away. The damages, we suppose, will be immediately repaired, and all necessary comforts and conveniences restored. The wheat in that neighborhood, yet in the field, whether cut or not, has been severely damaged—much of it entirely ruined. In coming up yesterday we noticed that the Tar, Neuse and Crabtree were all considerably swolen. We doubt not but county bridges have been washed away and mill property injured.

The number of visitors at Kittrell's has considerably increased during the last week, and others are arriving daily.

Rev. H. B. Hays, fearing our remarks relative to the personal difficulty between Mr. Holleman and himself on Saturday might be misunderstood, requests us to say that he struck no blows. He received but did not give a blow. His integrity having been assailed, he gave Mr. Holleman the lie, whereupon, he received a blow and was thrown to the ground, soon after which they were parted.

Messrs. Hayes and Holleman are both worthy gentleman, and we are on good terms with both, and would by no means do either injustice, but they must remember that we have a legitimate right to notice all such disturbances and call names, and we shall do so whenever we choose; ever mindful however to do no injustice to any one.

We suppose the Yankee force that made the raid in East Tennessee have cut out, as we hear nothing from them. Neither has the report that our forces captured their artiliery and routed them been confirmed. The bridge at Strawberry Plains and others were burned, but the extent of the damage to the railroad and other details of the raid have not reached us.

Ben. Aycock, Esq., has been elected to the State Senate in Wayne county, in place of W. K. Lane, resigned. This is a good change for the citizens of Wayne. Mr. Aycock is a gentleman of fine practical sense, and excellent business qualifications.

About one hundred and fifty Yankee prisoners, captured, we learn, at Port Hudson, passed through this city, on yesterday, on their way to Richmond. A harder looking set we have seldom seen.

Three thousand five hundred and fifty prisoners have arrived in Richmond from Winchester, and several thousand more to come.

An immense demonstration has been made by the Democrats at Springfield, Illinois. This is carrying disaffection to old Abe's very door.

Northern News.

We have news from the North to the 23rd. Great consternation prevailed in Pennsylvania, and in fact throughout the whole North. A telegram from Harrisburg on the 22d located a heavy column of "rebels" at Greencastle, who it was thought were marching on Harrisburg.

It was asserted that not more than seven or eight thousand Confederates were in Maryland. The Provost Marshal of Baltimore had prohibited the papers of that city from copying from the New York *World*, *Express* or *Caucassian*. What a den of traitors New York city must be? Why don't Lincoln arrest the editors of those treasonable sheets?

A telegram from Cincinnati on the 22d says that 900 rebel cavalry had crossed over into Indiana, with the supposed object of burning the bridges on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad.

The whereabouts of Lee and Hooker is not mentioned.

From the 1st Cavalry—Capt. W. J. Houston Killed, &c.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter from Lieut. J. H. Fuller, of the 1st Cavalry, to a relative in Granville:

FAUQUIER Co., Va., June 23.—We have had some desperate fighting. Our Brigade fought nearly all day Sunday, the 21st, on the pike leading from Centreville to Winchester. The enemy tried to get possession of Ashby's Gap, but we kept them back until Longstreet came up. Our regiment made several charges and lost 37 men killed, wounded and missing. I captured one Yankee Major. I cannot give you the particulars now. All the men in our company are safe, but one who was captured. Captain Houston was killed.

[This refers we doubt not to W. J. Houston of Duplin, a brave and gallant officer and an accomplished gentleman.—ED. PROGRESS.

KILLING THEM UP.—The Yankees are all being killed up and we shall have peace in about six weeks. After every fight the telegraph tells us that the "enemy lost heavily—no one hurt on our side." The telegraph is a great institution. According to its statements Grant has lost nearly a half million of men since the siege of Vicksburg commenced. On this subject the Mobile *Tribune* says:

An ingenious friend of ours, highly gifted in the science of collating statistics, sends us the following from his place of seclusion in the country:

"We have multitudinous rumors up here from Vicksburg. I figured up a few of them recently, and the result was that Grant had lost 365,000 killed, 1,823,000 wounded, and 2,000,000 prisoners, since he commenced his attack upon the Hill city, and that he still had a tremendous army left! Most of the rumors are implicitly believed by the people hereabouts. I am somewhat skeptical, although I have no doubt Grant will be driven away from Vicksburg. The story of the capture of sixteen hundred of the enemy's gunboats at Port Hudson was rather staggering—was not universally credited—but the report of the taking of five hundred at Vicksburg, crews, armament and all, went down like hot cakes with fresh butter."

AN ORDER FROM GEN. EWELL.—We take pleasure in placing before our readers the following order of Gen. Ewell, asking the officers and chaplains of his command to return thanks to the Giver of all Good for the victory gained at Winchester:

HEADQUARTERS, 2d CORPS,
June 13th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 44.—The Lieut. Gen. Commanding, asks the men and officers of the corps, to unite with him in returning thanks to our Heavenly Father for the signal success with which he has crowned the valor of this command.

In acknowledgment to Divine favor, Chaplains will hold religious services in their respective regiments at such times as may be most convenient. With wonderfully small loss—less than 300 killed, wounded and missing—we have carried strong works defended by an abundance of superior artillery, capturing over 3,000 prisoners, and large quantities of military stores and supplies. Such a result should strengthen the reliance in the righteousness of our cause which has inspired every effort of our troops. By command of

[Signed.] Lt. Gen. R. S. EWELL.

A. S. Pendleton, A. A. G.

IN BAD COMPANY.—Rev. T. G. Wall, who previous to the war, led the Presbyterian flock in Newbern, has got into bad company. He is an instance of pulpit fanaticism in the South, and ought to go into the "preacher's regiment." The following is from a late New York paper:

The Rev. T. G. Wall of N. C. and Horace Greeley will illustrate and enforce the claims of Loyalty this evening at Bleecker Building (corner of Morton street). Seats free.

THE WAY THEY KEPT THE FEDERAL FAST DAY IN NEW ORLEANS.—Old Greely is sorely hurt at the maner in which the people, and especially the ladies, of New Orleans observed the Federal fast day. Says that inveterate hypocrite:

Fast day in New Orleans was the occasion of most disgraceful exhibitions in some of the churches.—Father Joubert, of St. Augustine's Church, did not read the Proclamation, and he also refuses the sacrament to colored men in the Union service. In St. Mary's Church, the Proclamation was read in English, the congregation being mostly French. There was to have been a communion service, but it was postponed at the request of some ladies, who feared it might be mistaken for obedience to Lincoln's request. The women in other churches disgraced themselves by noisily going out when the reading was in progress. At the Church of the Immaculate Conception the congregation acted very disgracefully, upsetting stools and making all sorts of noises as they left the temple. There were only two or three churches where a proper spirit was manifested.

A convention of citizens of Tennessee, which met at Winchester on the 17th inst., nominated Hon. Robert L. Caruthers for Governor on the third ballot; Col. Jas. E. Bailey and Gen. W. H. Whithorne were his principal competitors. The following is a list of the Congressional nominations made by the Convention. The election in Tennessee is by general ticket:

1st District, James B. Heiskell; 2d, Wm. S Swann; 3d, A. S. Colyar; 4th, John P. Murray; 5th, Henry S. Foote; 6th, Edwin A. Keeble; 7th, Jas. McCullum; 8th, Thomas Menees; 9th, J. D. C. Adkins; 10th, John V. Wright; 11th, David M. Curren.

From the Examiner.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. C. S. A.,
RICHMOND, June 24, 1863.

SIR:—I notice in your paper of this morning a letter signed "Enquirer," in answer to which you say that the interest bearing (7 30-100) notes are "included in the call of the Treasurer," to be funded before the first of August ensuing.

By the law of Congress, under which notes are now being funded, interest bearing notes *are not fundable*.

Please make the above correction, which will oblige the public as well as

Yours respectfully,
JOHN M. STROTHER, Chief Clerk.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA AND OVER THE BORDER.

We have already mentioned the movement of Richmond after the appearance of the enemy at the White House. The *Dispatch* of Friday says:

The New York *Herald*, which always announces contemplated enterprises of the enemy with so much accuracy that it is believed by many to dictate them, told us a week or more ago, that Gen. Lee was playing a rash game in removing his army from Richmond, for that the great warior, Dix, would be sure to take advantage of his absence and pounce upon it. Finding this threat of no avail, the Yankee General is now endeavoring to carry it out, to the extent at least of a demonstration. It will not do. Not a man, not a horse, not a gun, will be drawn from the army of Gen. Lee, and Dix will not take Richmond. We have a force amply sufficient to drive him back, and perhaps to capture his whole command, even without the assistance of the citizens, who are armed, organizized, and prepared for action. The equanimity of the city is not, in the slightest degree, disturbed by the new demonstration, and the only fear we hear expressed is that Dix will take counsel of his direction and retire, before he shall have gotten too far from his gunboats. We have it from high authority that not only the city is in no danger, but that we are in a condition to chastise the Yankees if they dare advance, in such a manner that they will not be in a hurry to repeat the experiment.

It is obvious that Dix does not expect to capture Richmond. His whole design is to frighten the citizens to such an extent that they shall demand the protection of General Lee's army, and thus mar the great enterprise upon which he is bent. What that enterprise may be—whether it aims at the capture of Washington and Baltimore, and the disenthralment and regeneration of Maryland—or at the invasion of Pennsylvania, the capture of Philadelphia, and the transfer of the war to the heart of the enemy's country—or, finally, whether its object be merely to retaliate upon the enemy a few of the barbarities he has practiced against us—we know not. But, whatever may be the ultimate design, it is obvious that General Lee's movements have stricken the whole Yankee nation with a terror, to which we never had a parallel in the South.

Hitherto they have been playing a safe, and to them, no doubt, a very amusing game. They have known nothing of the horrors of war, save so much as they may have read in newspapers, or heard described by returned soldiers. They have never known what it was to have their houses pillaged and burned, their crops destroyed, their barns and mills emptied and reduced to ashes, their cattle slaughtered in sheer wantonness, and their families insulted. They have read of all these things as perpetrated by their soldiers against us, and so far from sympathizing with us, they have incessantly cheered on the dogs of war as they were let loose upon us. Now the hour of retribution has struck, and the very terror with which they are stricken demonstrates, in a manner which cannot be mistaken, the spot in which they are most vulnerable, the point which ought to be pressed most vigorously by our General. Doubtless he sees it more clearly than we do, and he will not be diverted from his object by any attempt upon Richmond which it is in the power of Dix to make.

The *Sentinel* of the same day says:

The enemy, on yesterday, made good the rumor of the previous day, by appearing at the White House in force. The accounts vary as to the number of their transports—from seven to seventeen. After landing they are understood to have advanced to Tunstall's Station, on the York River Railroad, where it is said, they had a skirmish with our cavalry.

The railroad train went no farther on yesterday than Tunstall's, on account of the presence of the enemy beyond, and returned at an earlier hour than usual.

We need not now say anything more as to the necessity of our citizens arousing. Tunstall's is only twenty miles from Richmond. A man may walk it in half a day. Enough said. Let our military be on the alert, and play the hero, and let our citizens act likewise.

OVER THE BORDER.

The following is from the *Sentinel*:

We publish below an extract from a letter from a most reliable source, possessed of the best means of accurate information. The letter bears date of the 21st. It tells of some affairs of which we have already heard, but it gives also some important facts of which we have heretofore had no information.

It will be seen that Imboden is operating very extensively as superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He has pretty much broken it up from the Little Cacapon (east of Cumberland,) to the Grand Tunnel, west of Cheat River.

The blowing in of that tunnel and the destruction of the Cheat River bridge, would of themselves destroy the road, as a through line, for a long time.—But he seems to have burnt as many bridges as there were streams, and has also destroyed immense property at Cumberland. We suppose Stoneman will admit that we have got even with him for pulling up a few rails for us near Ashland!

Here is the letter:

"I must tell you all the news, though you all have heard a good deal of course; but it will bear to repeat. In the first place, we surprised Milroy, and captured nearly his entire force, only excepting those who followed his example of an ignominious desertion of their comrades in battle. His own people should hang him, and save us the trouble. He is more cowardly than he has been mean—4,700 men, 109 officers, 30 cannon, 250 wagons, 400 horses, 20 ambulances, all the public and private baggage and effects, sutler's goods, &c. Not a wheel escaped. It was a glorious affair, and our men deserve all that the country can award them.

"The people say Milroy went off in civilians' dress. I do not doubt it. He left the evening before the assault, and he who does that as a commander is capable of doing anything that is mean and disgraceful.

"The Yankees are in a most terrible state of commotion; nobody can imagine what the rebels are about but all agree they mean deviltry.

"Stuart has whipped their cavalry every day, and sometimes twice a day, ever since he left Culpeper. He has well paid them, though they can't pay us back the good fellows who perished on the Rappahannock. He has done gloriously! Captured five or six hundred prisoners; and Mosby caught Hooker's aid with letters of instruction to their cavalry commanders—This was good and glorious! The letters showed that Hooker was puzzled much.

"Imboden has done millions of damage at Cumberland, Md; destroyed all the work-shops, machinery, locomotives, cars, &c., there; every bridge from the Little Capon river for some distance west of Cumberland completely destroyed; the immense tunnel destroyed. The great iron bridge knocked all to pieces. Eleven shots of a three-inch rifle gun brought the whole structure of 400 feet of magnificence into the water. This is the greatest lick of the kind we ever gave them. White has broken the railroad between Harper's Ferry and the Point of Rocks; burnt up one wagon train, but did not get the horses. So Milroy has yet the Maryland Heights, and no communication with any one, and I dare say no one would desire any with him."

The following letter was furnished the Petersburg *Express*, for publication.

WILLIAMSPORT, MD., June 17.—Our movements since leaving Guinea's depot, have been a series of rapid, long marches, with only one fight (Martinsburg) which occurred on Sunday, although we deployed around Berryville, but we were too late.

After the front Royal [illegible] Gen. Ewell's [illegible] main column proceeded on to Winchester, where we left the [illegible] and debouched around by Berryville, [illegible] the road many [illegible] etc. We pushed the enemy rapidly before us, killing and capturing them until they reached Martinsburg, where being reinforced, they made a stand, and Gen. Rodes commenced deploying his column for the attack. In the mean time our artillery opened, and in the brief space of 20 minutes—before our infantry could get into position—we had the enemy flying in great haste from the "rugged rebels." We pressed forward and captured a large quantity of stores, forage, five guns, and every sort of thing valuable to an army.

I was engaged last night until 2 o'clock in collecting the guns and horses, and feel even now, after a full day's rest, extremely fatigued. We tarrid in Martinsburg only long enough to gather our spoils, and from thence, came to this place, arriving here night before last. Martinsburg is strong for the old Union, and several ladies were found concealed in the houses, even after the owners had sworn that none were there. All that part of Virginia, I fear, with but very few exceptions, is unsound to the core.

But of all the sights I have ever seen, none can compare with this little town. On crossing the Potomac, and entering the place, I was at the head of the column. Not a soul, save a few boys and scattering Confederate cavalry graced the scene. All the stores and every house was closed, and every window and even curtain, was down, as if the sight of a rebel could not be tolerated. On advancing further into the town, a few faces, (woman's curiosity,) occasionally protruded from a window, and groups of men could be seen gathered on the street corners. At one corner, about a half dozen young girls were collected, who waved their handkerchiefs quite bravely, and cheered us. This we have named secession corner.—I cut all the buttons from my coat to give to these girls, for which I hoped to get in return breakfasts, diners and suppers. But generally, the women looked very grim, as if hesitating between a laugh and a cry, and the men looked serious, and were as mute as blocks of granite. All betrayed an evident fear.—After dark, I went to town from our encampment, and saw a good many ladies on the streets. All declared their sympathy with the South, but said they were afraid to make manifest their preference, as their names would be reported whenever the Yankees returned. But the men remained silent.

Little, however, did we care for those things, and yesterday, Gen. Rodes opened all the stores, and made the proprietors sell to soldiers for Confederate money. Of course articles of every description were immediately advanced—coffee, for instance, at 50 cents per pound and every other article in proportion; but no greater extortion was allowed.

In the evening, all the men and officers, save the staff officers, were ordered out of town, and the government impressed every thing it wanted, paying in Confederate money, and if that was refused, paying none at all.

The merchants had concealed their goods in every conceivable place; but a rigid search soon brought them to light. The people say nothing to all this, but you can see that they sell with a very bad grace.

By a dispatch received from Gen. Ewell last night, we hear of the capture of Winchester, with a great many spoils. Milroy deserted his army, and coward like, escaped through Berryville, accompanied by forty cavalry as an escort. His men are scattered all over the country.

It is reported here this morning, that Milroy has been captured, but the report needs confirmation.

Gen. Ewell will probably join us to day or to-morrow, and future movements will depend upon circumstances.

Our cavalry, under Gen. Jenkins, is already in Pennsylvania, and we are only 12 miles from the State line, and three days march from Harrisburg.—Gen. Ewell has men enough to whip any 50,000 militia the enemy can put before us. Our army is splendidly equipped. Of artillery, there is no end, the enemy having left as many in our hands as we know what to do with, and a large amount of ammunition of all kinds.

O.

The *Enquirer* says:

We are in possession of some facts obtained from a private letter of a late date to a gentlemon in Richmond, relative to the operations of our advancing army.

We surprised Milroy and captured nearly his entire force, only excepting those who availed themselves of the example set by their commander, of an ignominious desertion of their comrades in battle.

We captured 4,700 men, 109 officers, 30 cannons, 250 wagons, 400 horses, 20 ambulances, and all the public and private baggage, sutler's goods, &c. Not a wheel escaped. Our men deserve all our country can award them.

The people say that Milroy went off in civilian's clothes—he left Winchester the evening before the assault. He who does that as a commander will do anything disgraceful.

The Yankees are in a terrible state of commotion, they cannot imagine what the rebels are about. Stuart has whipped their cavalry every day, and sometimes twice a day, ever since he left Culpeper. He has captured five or six hundred prisoners. Mosby caught Hooker's aid with letters of instructions to their cavalry commander. They showed that Hooker was very much puzzled. Imboden has done millions of dollars worth of damage at Cumberland, Md. He has destroyed all the work shops and machinery, locomotives, cars, &c., there. Every bridge from the Little Capon River, for some distance west of Cumberland, is completely destroyed. The immense tunnel is destroyed, and the "great Iron Bridge knocked all to pieces; eleven shots from a thirteen-inch rifled gun brought the whole scructure, four hundred feet of magnificence, into the water. This is one of the worst blows we have lately given them.

Major White has broken the railroad between Harper's Ferry and the Point of Rocks; he burned one wagon train, but did not get the horses.

Milroy is on the Maryland Heights; he has no communication with any one, and it is probable no one is desirous of having any with him.

Our destruction of railroad property rather outdoes the grand Stoneman raid, and the small work of damage on the Central Railroad.

LATER.

A SERIOUS YANKEE RAID!

BRIDGES BURNT—WIRES CUT—ROADS TORN UP, &c.

CAPTURE OF GENERAL W. H. F. LEE.

From the Dispatch of Saturday.]

The reports of the progress of the Yankee raid from the White House, yesterday came into the city fast and furious, and it is remarkable to note that they were in very few cases exagerated, except with regard to the numbers of the foe. There was no excitement, and we may safely assert that there never was a duller day here. Everybody was cool, and everybody, except those who were in military organizations, were attending to their every-day business as usual. The day has passed when Richmond can be stirred up by the news of a Yankee raid.

On Thursday evening a portion of the Federal troops—about 1,200—left the White House on the road to Hanover Court House, and upon arriving camped for the night on Colonel Wickham's farm.—Thursday night, at a late hour, the rest of the troops at the White House left in the same direction, and passed Old Church about breakfast time. It is believed by some that both parties met near Hanover Court House, and on the other hand, it is supposed that the two divisions took different routes. This latter supposition is strengthened by the fact that the pickets at Mechanicsville, four miles from Richmond, were driven in early in the day, and three of them captured.

Before leaving the White House they tore up the track from there to Tunsall's Station, a distance of four miles. The rumor yesterday that they brought two locomotives and cars with them on their transports, and had put them on the road, is of course unfounded, as they did not leave the track down to Tunstall's Station, with a full stock of goods, which proposition had only received the day before. The excuse for this vandalism was that the building contained the Post Office. They did not rob the money drawer of the store, something most remarkable for a Yankee.

Late last evening a train arrived at the depot at the Dispatch Station, and we learn by it that a gentleman during the day rode down to within 500 yards of the White House, and found that there were only two wooden gunboats lying there. Not a Yankee soldier was to be seen. Those who saw the troops land from the gunboats say there were not more than 5,000, probably less, than 5,000. It is more than probable that the Yankees will attempt to get through to the Creek, and there embark in safety on their gunboats. Yesterday afternoon there was not even a Yankee picket to be seen from Tunstall's to the White House. The two gunboats there are probably left to cover their embarkation at that point, should they be intercepted in their way through by our troops.

There has been very little damage done by the Yankees in the vicinity of the White House and Tunstall's Station, they being restrained, perhaps by the knowledge that our army is in their country now leaving. They burnt some straw at the White House in leaving.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock the presence of the enemy at Hanover station, eight miles this side of Junction, was ascertained by the interruption of telegraphic communication. It then became apparent that danger of the destruction of the South Anna bridge, on the Central road was imminend, and the commandant at Junction was directed to concentrate his force, one regiment being all that he had at his command for its protection and defence, whilst troops from other quarters were gotten together and hurried in the direction of the threatened point. At four o'clock a dispatch was received from Col. D. J. Goodwin, commanding the forces at the bridge, that the enemy had made an attack, and the fight was then raging, and concluding with an appeal for the reinforcements to be hurried up.

Trains were dispatched with troops both on the Central and Fredericksburg Roads, and it was hoped they would arrive in time to resist the attack of the enemy, and save the bridges from destruction. The Central Road was regarded as being in the present imminent danger, and the larger number of well equipped and thoroughly organized troops were sent by this route, under the command of Colonel Gibbs, 27th North Carolina regiment. The train bearing this force left the depot in this city about 6 o'clock, but were too late to relieve the small force contending with the enemy on the South Anna, which was finally overpowered and compelled to yield the possession of the bridge to the enemy, who at once fired it, and in a comparatively short time it was completely destroyed.

Col. Goodwin immediately telegraphed the fact to the commandant of this department, and his dispatch stated that the enemy were moving in considerable force on the bridge over the South Anna on the Fredericksburg road; that their force consisted of infantry, artillery, and much cavalry. This dispatch also concluded with an appeal for reinforcements.

It may be well to state that up to 10 o'clock Thursday night these bridges were protected by an ample guard, consisting of an entire brigade. At that hour information was received that a raid of the enemy's cavalry was threatened at Gordonsville, when the brigade was sent from the Junction to that point, leaving but one regiment, the 44th N. C., and a small cavalry force, for the defense of Hanover Junction and the South Anna bridges. What may have occurred at Gordonsville, we have no means of knowing, as no trains reached the city from that direction last evening. Some anxiety is felt for the safety of the passenger train which left this city yesterday morning, as well as the one which was due here yesterday afternoon. There is no information of the train having been captured, though the material which reached the depot about noon yesterday reported being fired into in the vicinity of Hanover Court House.

The loss of the bridge on the Central road will not be materially felt, if the bridge on the Fredericksburg road can be saved. If both should be destroyed, however, it will result in serious interruption to our communication. Up to a late hour last night the result of the demonstration on the latter road was unknown, but strong hopes were entertained that our reinforcements had reached in time to save it.

STILL LATER.

The trains which took out the troops on the Central road returned at 11 o'clock last night. From officers on board this train we have some fuller particulars of the raid upon the road yesterday afternoon. Before attacking the bridge over the South Anna, the enemy destroyed the trestle work on the road near Hanover Court House, and tore up the track for some distance. They then attacked the bridge, which was guarded by only 80 men, being, we are informed, to the 44th N. C. Regt. there has not been more determined and desperate gallantry exhibited during the whole war than was exhibited by these gallant men in defense of the bridge. For upwards of an hour they contended with twelve hundred of the enemy's cavalry and two pieces of artillery, and only yielded when completely overpowered. The Lt. Col. commanding this gun refused to surrender his sword, even after being overpowered, and it was not until he was ruthlessly knocked down with the butt of a musket that it was wrested from him. According to one account we have eight men killed in the action, whilst another says that we lost, but three. Our wounded, some half dozen in number, were left at Hanover Court House. The enemy is known to have had three killed and a number wounded.

After firing the bridge, the Yankees started in the direction of the bridge on the Fredericksburg road, but being informed by a citizen, who was a prisoner of theirs, that we had two brigades at that point and Hanover Junction, they turned their course, and marched back in the direction of the White House, passing Hanover Court House only a few minutes before the arrival of our reinforcements. The gentleman who gave them the information with reference to our forces at the Junction, says they told him he had a cavalry force of 1,200 and a large infantry force at the White House and neighborhood, and they boasted of their intention to take Richmond that night or to-day.

Whilst in Hanover they went to the residence of Col. Wickham, where they captured Gen. W. H. F. Lee, who has been there since he was wounded at the battle of Brandy Station, on the 9th. They conveyed him away in the carriage of Col. W., which they stole. They also burnt the fine barn of Col. Wickham, and one or two other buildings.

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RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day, ... $2
" " week, ... 10
" " month, ... 35
Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & Co.